CAVE THEM UP TO MOB

County Officials Surrender Two Men to Death.

MILITIA ORDERED TO WITHDRAW

Armed Mob Clamored for Vengeance Upon Negro Murderer Cotton and Threatened to Attack Troops-After Formal Confer ence, Officials Decide to Let the Men Die Rather Than Eisk Clash with Soldiery-Shocking Scenes of Ferocity at Lynching.

Emporia, Va., March 24.-The expected happened this afternoon, when an infu riated mob took Walter Cotton, the con demned murderer who confessed killing John W. Saunders and J. N. Welton las him. An hour later the mob again visited the jall, dragged out Brant O'Grady, Cot-

The lynchings were the work of a noisy, revengeful, savage crowd from all sec-tions of Greenesville County, numbering fully 2,000 men, most of them heavily armed. They had been excited to frenzy by the presence of the troops, Company B, of the Richmond Blues, sent here by Gov. Tyler to protect the murderer and is alleged accomplice, and had not the militia been withdrawn many lives would undoubtedly have been sacrificed. The citizens were determined upon summary Sol Cutchins, were equally determined to ed but a spark to provoke a conflict, in which, as Maj. Cutchins announced, the Blues would have shot to kill.

It was this view of the matter which re ed in the troops being ordered back to Richmond, the city and county officials after a conference with a number of mob work its will than sacrifice perhaps dozens of lives in upholding the law.

The conference was below the first of the withdrawel of his troops. He appealed to the governor, who wired him to obey the instructions of the clyil authorities.

The conference was held at 10 a. m. in Judge Goodwyn's office. There were present County Judge Goodwyn, Sheriff W. H. missioner M. J. Squire, Treasurer B. W. Wyche, and about fifteen of the leading sitizens of Emporia. Outside the throng of armed, drink-maddened lynchers, apparently eager for a fight, and certainly though at first only Cotton's life was demanded. Their number was constantly augmented, and so open and bold were they in their demands that it was

Meanwhile the troops were under arms. Maj. Cutchins ready to give the word to at a sign from Judge Goodwyn or The major was determined, but a little anxious as to the possible outcome, and wired Gov. Tyler early in the day for another company of militia. He received a reply, stating that the troops could be sent only at the request of the civil authorities, and directing him to consult with Judge Goodwyn and the sheriff,

Mob Threatened Judge Goodwyn. Judge Goodwyn, after the tragedy, stat-

ed that conservative men, personal friends, had threatened to lynch him and to blow up his residence, if the soldiers were not withdrawn; that they would hold him re-

clash with the troops. Word was finally sent Maj. Cutchins to withdraw his men, and immediately thereafter the Blues, in ominous silence, paraded and marched to the depot, where they boarded a special train, and returned to Richmond

Before their departure, Maj. Cutchins again wired Gov. Tyler of the state of do but go.

affairs, notifying him that he had been "I am go requested by Sheriff Lee to withdraw. Gov. Tyler replied, at once, that the sole responsibility was on the sheriff; that if he ordered a withdrawal of the troops he (Maj. Cutchins) could do nothing but

"We have done everything possible," said the governor, in his telegram, "to uphold law and prevent mob violence, and arms," to the call to arms, "to the call to arms," the call to the ca are still prepared to render any aid necessary."
The troops left Emporia at 11:30 o'clock,

and had been gone but a little over an hour when the mob went to the jail and demanded Cotton. It had not been expected that they would undertake to lynch the murderer before dark.

Sheriff Lee made a speech protesting against violence, but the mob was determined, and pushed their way into the jail. They had to batter down the doors. After some little time had been con-sumed in freeing the murderer from his chains, Cotton was dragged forth. His appearance was greeted with howls and curses. He was taken to a straggling wild-cherry tree, twenty yards from the courthouse, and swung up. As his body dangled, two rifle bullets were sent into his breast.

The murderer was so overcome with fear and fright that he could scarcely speak. He was hanged in the presence of nearly 1,500 people, the crowd afterward

being increased to about 2,000. The lynching of Cotton was followed by cries from the negroes in the mob: "Lynch the white man, now that you have lynched the negro."

Ex-Judge George P. P. Barham, of Greensville County, pleaded with the crowd not to lynch O'Grady. Cotton, he crowd not to lynch O'Grady. Cotton, he said, was a confessed murderer, while O'Grady claimed to be innocent. Col. E. M. Field, of Petersburg, who, during the war between the States, was colonel of the Twelfth Virginia Regiment, also pleaded with the mob not to act hastily. Little attention was paid these pleadings, and at 1:40 o'clock, O'Grady was taken from the jail by a crowd composed principally of negroes, and dragged to the tree, and lynched. Cotton and O'Grady died on the same tree.

Lynchers Wild with Ferocity.

The fouble lynching was marked with scenes of ferocity which appalled many of the more sober-minded men in the mob. Cotton, before he died, advised his execu let him talk with State's At torney Powell, but no heed was paid to

A dozen hands, their owners apparently mad with liquor and lust for blood, swung the negro up, and as he hung strangling two bullets were fired into his body. Blood spurted from his nose and mouth, and his head fell back, face toward the sky. His body hung for half an hour before it was cut down, the crowd mean-

while shouting and cursing.
O'Grady, who was fifty-five years old and white-haired, claimed to be from Chicago. He was defiant, and "dared" the mob to hang him. The negroes were the most clamorous for his death. He was strung up with a two-stranded half-inch rope, the same kind used on Cotton. face presented a ghastiy sight as he slow-

ly strangled to death As the two bodies swung in the breeze revengeful men, friends of their victims twirled the hanging forms around, whil many jumped up to cut buttons from their clothes and to secure pieces of clothing and rope as mementoes of the

when the body of the Irishman and hat of the negro lay side by side beneath he tree scores of people viewed the mob's york and gave the motionless forms pass-ng kicks.

None of the lynchers were masked. So sure were they that there would be no prosecution that they sought rather than that no action would be taken to prose cute the lynchers till he had communimted with Gov. Tyler and Attorney Gen-

The four other parties, a white man and three negro youths, arrested on sus-picion of being implicated in the murder, were released and ordered to leave the It is generally thought that the crowd

too hastily in lynching O'Grady, as here was no evidence to show that he ed upon the officers, who were killd. He was, however, in the house at the ime the fatal shots were fired and rerained there until he was arrested. The lynching is the first that has ever he affair has caused much excitement

Emporia and neighborhood. The immediate crime which called for engeance was the assassination of Jus-ice Saunders and Constable Welton at robber bands' rendezvous Thursday corning. They were members of a posse, which sought to arrest the leaders of a gang, which killed George W. Blick, robed several citizens, and committed many

Cotton was sentenced to be hanged in ler of Charles Wyatt. He escaped jail he man whom he had twice sent to tate's prison, and who boasted that he twenty-five men during his of O'Grady will be buried by Portsmouth, where a large reward had

Gov. Tyler Criticised.

Richmond, Va., March 24.-There is the most intense excitement and indignation here to-night over the double lynching hat there was needless sacrifice of life, and Emporia. The feeling is very general that the adoption of reasonable m prevented the horrible blot on the State's good name.

There is strong disposition to criticise the governor for not having declared martial law. His excellency, however, points to sections of the code which make plainly his duty to defer to the civil authorities. Maj. Cutchins says, both privately and in effect, in his report to the governor, that he could have prevented the trouble had not the sheriff of Greenesville County, after consultation with the judge and others, dismissed

wired him to obey the instructions of the civil authorities.

The governor and the military place the entire responsibility on the county au-thorities, who were afraid of personal violence, and were very vacillating. The governor late to-night gave out the fol-lowing statement:

The Governor's Statement.

"The action of the mob of Greenesville County in lynching Cotton and O'Grady cannot be condoned. There are some mitigating circumstances. The people of that county were very much excited and that had been committed in their neighborhood, finally culminating in the feared their patience would not hold out der of two prominent citizens, who were until the conference was at an end. It endeavoring to apprehend these two men, was momentarily expected that the hotheads, who needed but a word, would at- the offenses, and, as it developed, really of Cotton, an escaped convict, who had broken jail the night he was to have been executed, and who boasted, after capture, of the twenty-five fiendish murders he had committed.

"The result demonstrates that the defect is not in the law, but in the failure of its enforcement. The troops had the situation well in hand, and all troubl could have been averted. The sheriff. who, under our statutes, has entire control of the military in such situations, ordered the soldiers home, and refused to let them remove the prisoners to a place of safety. Within a short time after the troops left the mob

reassembled and lynched the prisoners. withdrawn; that they would hold him responsible for the shedding of the blood of any citizens, as the latter were determined Cotton should die. His wife, he said, was in hysterics with fear.

The conference ended as stated, with a tacit understanding that Cotton, or even the two prisoners, should die, rather than permit a clash with the troops Word.

Says He Performed His Duty. Discussing the matter earlier in the afternoon, the governor said: "I feel that I did all I could in the matter. The civil authorities stated that they could handle the mob without military assistance, and depart, there was nothing left for him to

but I could not keep the soldiers there without declaring martial law, and I did not feel that the prevailing conditions "The soldiers behaved nobly, I am told at Emporia. It seems quite certain now by Maj. Cutchins, and I know of my own that the lynchings will be made the sub-

"I am greatly distressed at the result,

"The law in reference to such matters will, I presume, be carried out. The men who took part in the lynching will, or The sentiment in the county apparently should, be arrested, and dealt with ac-

cordingly. "As governor and as a citizen I deeply deplore this flagrant outrage upon law and order. Nothing was left for me to do but what was done. I exercised my pre-

the authorities at Emporia. We were given to understand that protection would be given the prisoners. The result shows that this confidence was abused.

"A meeting was held by the judge, the cheriff, and a number of the leading citizens in the judge's office, and pledges were then made to upnoid the law. The sheriff was led to believe that the prisoners would be protected, and in accordance with that belief, he withdrew his request for military protection. The sheriff is supreme in such instances, except, as I have waid, where martial law is declared."

Portsmouth Wanted Cotton. Just before Gov. Tyler received a telegram from Judge Goodwyn announcing that Cotton had been taken out and lynched by the mob, he was in long-dised to secure a writ for Cotton, who was wanted in that city, and who had been under sentence to hang on January 19 last. The conversation was interrupted by the receipt of the telegram, and when the governor told the Portsmouth sheriff what had happened, he asked for an order for the body of Cotton, but the governor informed him that Sheriff Lee had control

Gov. Tyler was up the whole night and kept in touch with the situation. At 11:10 clock he received a telegram stating in and that the troops had been relieved of duty. The situation, however, changed as the morning grew near, and about 1:30 clock another telegram came from Maj outchins, which read:

"Again under orders. Trouble brewing."
You can send companies at once, do

Still another telegram followed at 2 o'clock, which read:
"Send companies at once."
The governor responded as follows:
"Will get troops together as fast as possible. Keep me constantly informed."

Second Company Turned Back. At 3:15 o'clock Gov. Tyler telephonthe train dispatcher of the Atlantic Coast Line, telling him to have trains in readiness to transport more troops to the scene of trouble. A train was immediately made up and placed in charge of Conduc tor Williams and Engineer Bradshaw, and consisted of a baggage car and passenger

Company A, of the Blues, Capt. Cheatwood commanding, was ordered out. Ow-ing to the hour, some little difficulty was experienced in getting the men out. Finally forty-two men were secured, and at 7:45 o'clock this morning the train pulled out for Emporia, Capt. Cheatwood being in command. Private Secretary Ben P. Owen and Maj. Heth Tyler accompanied The trip was destined to be a short one

however, for at Clopton the following tel-egram was handed Capt. Cheatwood: Emporia, Va., 7:30 a. m. lov. J. Hoge Tyler, Richmond, Va.: morning. We will soon be discharged. protection, the prisoner will be lynched to-night.
Shall I obey order and leave?

SOL. CUTCHINS. Sheriff and Judge Frightened. The Blues reached home at 12:55 o'clock

Maj. Cutchins declares he had done all he could to avert the tragedy. "The judge and the sheriff were two frightened men," said Maj. Cutchins. "They believed their lives were in danger, and, under the pressure brought to bear they were forced to act as they did. with one company.

CRITICISES GOV. TYLER. Blamed for Not Preventing the Lynching

Richmond, Va., March 25.-Much regret is expressed here in the general comment over the disgraceful double lynching at Emporia, yesterday, over Gev. Tyler's failure to protect the two prisoners, Coton and O'Grady, from the mob's violence The lynching is generally regarded as

the mob without military assistance, and when the sheriff ordered Maj. Cutchins to depart, there was nothing left for him to

The governor to-day again expressed the deepest regret at the turn affairs took ject of judicial investigation in Greenes-ville County, though it seems scarcely probable that any convictions will follow, as the Commonwealth cannot ask for a

justifies the lynchings. Six Lynchings During Tyler's Term. There have been six lynchings in Virginia during the little more than two

Bad Blood Breeds

Spring Humors, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions,

Sores, Debility, Languor, Kidney Troubles,

Indigestion and That Tired Feeling, all of

which Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures, by purify-

ing, enriching and vitalizing the blood.

Blood troubles, left unchecked, increase and

multiply just as naturally as the weeds

and thistles that infest the soil. They

need the same radical treatment, too. They

should be rooted out in Spring. Hood's Sar-

saparilla stops the breeding of impurities in

the blood. It also imparts vitality and

richness, and that means a strong, vigorous

body as well as a clear, fresh, healthy skin.

You will look better and feel better if you

begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's

tion were convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary; in Carroll, the cities of Ai-exandria and Newport-News, and lastly, O'Grady and Cotton at Emporia yester

day. The record is probably the weever made in or during a like period. During Gov. O'Ferrall's term, data was collected showing the number of execuions in the State for the preceding twen ty years. The showing was so very un favorable it was not incorporated in any ited the greatest number of lynchings to one of these acts of outlawry, and that coursed at such short notice that it could hardly have been prevented.

The record of the past two years ex-ceeds all others. Gov. O'Ferrall's friends several times to-day expressed to him the opinion that had he been the executive of Virginia yesterday, the Empori. Petersburg, Va., March 25.-Emporia the county seat of Greensville County the scene of the double lynching yester day, is quiet to-day, but the lynching is the universal theme of conversation, not only at Emporia, but throughout the county. Here in Petersburg the governor is severely criticised for withdrawing the was imminent danger of the prisoners be-

f another murder in Greensville, which ccurred in the upper part of the county.
seems that Ben Owens, a widely-known
tizen of Greensville, and another man,
hose name was not learned, became inwhose hame was not learned, became involved in a dispute over the ownership of a cart, during which Owens was shot and almost instantly killed. The murderer fled into North Carolina, where, it is reported, he has been arrested.

Cotton's Body to Be Dissected. Norfolk, Va., March 25.-The body of Walter Cotton, the multimurderer who was lynched at Emporia yesterday, arrived here late this afternoon, in charge of Sheriff Smith, of Norfolk County. The coffin was placed in the police station and the top removed, affording a view of the dead man's features, brutal even in death. The body lay on public exhibition near the spot originally chosen for the execu-tion of the former convict and murderer. then for the former convict and murderer, Hundreds of people viewed the body during the first few hours after its arri-val, and although it is raining and sleet-ing to-night the crowds continue to pour toward the place where the boy lies. To-morrow it will be taken to Richmond for dissection.

O'Grady Helped Murderer Break Jail. O'Grady, the white tramp who was nched with Cotton, was responsible latter's escape from the jail here while the negro was under sentence of death for murder three months ago. Sheriff Smith identified O'Grady's body as that of the man who was imprisoned here at the time Cotton was awaiting the galows. O'Grady was an umbrella mender, and a number of small files used by him in this work were restored to him when he was discharged from prison, some days before Cotton's escape. These tools were used by Cotton in filing his way out of jall, the niches in the iron bars exactly

of jall, the niches in the iron bars exactly fitting the files.

Suffolk, Va., March 25.—Detective "Hurricane" Branch, of Nansemond, to-day scored a point against W. H. Moore, a rival claimant for the reward for the person of Walter Cotton, the negro desperado lynched at Emporia yesterday. After communications between the detective and Sheriff Lee, of Emporia, Branch went to Emporia, secured Cotton's body, and carried it through to Portsmouth for delivery to City Sergt, Williamson Smith, one of those who had offered the reward. Moore arrested Cotton, but Branch expects to come in for at least a good share they were forced to act as they did. We could have taken the prisoner from jail yesterday evening and brought him to Richmond with little trouble. But there would have been trouble, and probably a great amount of bloodshed, had we attempted to bring him away this morning with one commany."

Sheriff Lee, of Emporia, Branch went to Emporia, secured Cotton's body, and carried it through to Portsmouth for delivery to City Sergt. Williamson Smith, one of those who had offered the reward. Moore arrested Cotton, but Branch exitence in for at least a good share of the blood money.

> KEARSARGE AWAITS ORDERS. Handsome New Battle-ship in Perfect Order-Work on Kentucky Rushed. ial to The Post.

Newport News, Va., March 26 .- At 4 clock this afternoon the battle-ship Kearsarge left the shippard and dros down to Old Point, where Capt. Folger will await orders.

The battle-ship is now complete All of The lynching is generally regarded as a blot upon the fair name of Virginia, which might have been averted, as the troops were on the score in ample time troops were on the score in ample time. There is a good deal of speculation here to compel a proper respect for the law. The outburst of mob violence could tle-ship Kearsarge will be subjected when the score in ample time to the hours between 11 a. m. and 4 p. m., thus enabling the people to do their shopping at the usual hours.

The Senate committee interviewed the score in ample time to compel a proper respect for the law. The outburst of mob violence could tle-ship Kearsarge will be subjected when the score in ample time to the hours between 11 a. m. and 4 p. m., thus enabling the people to do their shopping at the usual hours.

The Senate committee interviewed the Middlings, white, pet to Middlings, brown the little changes ordered have been fin-shed, and if there is a more up-to-date

anxious to have the matter settled once

for all.

With the Kearsarge out of the way the shipyard will rush work on the Kentucky. Just when the latter vessel will go into commission is not known. Report has it that the Navy Department has decided on April 15, but no official information to that effect, it is stated, has been received here.

Flagship Tows Disabled Steamer.

The Navy Department yesterday received the following cablegram from Admiral Schley, commanding the South Atlantic

t what was done. I exercised my pregative to its fullest extent.

These were in Patrick, where three of
Towed her here. The Montgomery has been directed
to join Chicago at once.

to Sell Idle Lands.

FAIR PLAY AT COMING ELECTIONS

ernors from Having Too Much Influence -Indications that Political Parties Will Divide on Radical and Conservative Lines Senators Question Authorities About

Havana, March 25 .- Governor General Wood has recently had interviews with persons of influence, who have strenuous ly urged the taxation of valuable proper ties, rather than each bag of sugar as it is manufactured. Those who hold this view contend that under the present sysof production. They point out that many valuable estates have been lying idle and unproductive for years, some even having mplete sugar plants. The owners, who are rich men, are living in Paris, Madrid, and other European cities, quite untaxed for their property in Cuba. Gen. Wood feels that if these properties are taxed their owners will be forced either to sell them or to make them productive.

Senor Pierra, a member of the sub-committee who drew up the majority report on the electoral commission, which has concluded its work, discussing the matter to-day, said: "In our report we have endeavored to arrange for the elections in such a way as to secure fair play for all concerned. The plan proposed by the minority report, drawn up by Senor Tamayo and Gen. Rivera, which suggests that the board of registry be elected by suffrage, has the drawback of leaving too much power in the hands of the civil

Electoral Boards of Three.

"Under the minority scheme the civil governors would nominate election officers in the various provincial districts; these officers, being charged with the conduct of the elections, would choose the electoral boards of three. In this way the civil governors would have too much individual influence in conducting the elections, as all the officers controlling them would be their nominees."

With regard to the representation o minorities, Senor Pierra said: "Although no political parties have been formed, there are two well-marked political tendencies, the radical and the conservative Moreover, local interests will play a prominent part in the elections. For in stance, in Havana the principal issue will lie between the workingmen and the land owners. The former are a majority. Nev-ertheless, the committee has arranged so that the landholders will not be left unrepresented. The votes are to be taken according to the ten existing sections into which Havana is now divided."

The municipality has complained to Gov. Gen. Wood regarding the order of Civil Gov. Vivanco, allowing stores to remain open until midnight, declaring that he had no right to issue an order that would compel a large body of citizens to work eighteen hours a day. Gov. Gen. Wood heard the evidence, which went to show that a great hardship would be done very many, and as a consequence suspended the order of the civil governor, pending an investigation.

Will Be Left to Local Authorities.

As the order of Gov. Gen. Wood regarding the powers of mayors and municipalities will probably be issued on Monday, the entire matter is likely to rest with the cially in the summer, should be made to refer to the hours between 11 a. m. and 4 ors. western, white, No. 2....

The outburst of mob violence could only have been prevented, however, it is pretty generally conceded, by Gov. Tyler proclaiming martial law in Greenesville County, and this, the executive maintains, the conditions existing did not, in his judgment, warrant. Judge Goodwyn, however, it is pointed out, several times confessed to the executive, by telegraph, that his life was in danger, if not that of the sheriff as well, should the prisoners be removed from Emporia to Petersburg, Richmond, or other place of safety.

The Senate committee interviewed the fiving governor, the chief of the Audiencia, and the director of the senitary department of Matanzas, who declared that the relations between Cuba and the United States are now excellent, though at first what the new turret arrangement is capable of. There is a wide divergence of opinion regarding the effect of a simultaneous discharge of the four guns of the forward or aft main battery, and nearly everybody who has followed the controversy is anxious to have the matter settled once replied that it was. They said they did not fear the race question, as the black race is progressive and bound to the whites on account of sacrifices made together in the revolution.

VICIOUS NEGRO'S ASSAULT.

Clubs a Farmer Who Objected to His Trespassing-Promptly Indicted. Special to The Pos

Rockville, Md., March 26 - John Steward, colored, was lodged in jail here last even-ing, charged with an assault with intent to kill Stephen B. Dorsey, a young farm-er of the vicinity of Etchison, this county, Saturday afternoon, on Mr. Dorsey's

Steward had been in the habit of using private road through the Dorsey farm, and frequently failed to replace certain bars which he encountered on his route. He had several times been cautioned, but on Saturday left the bars down as usual. Just before he reached a gate through which he would have to pass he was met by Mr. Dorsey, who ordered him to go back and put up the bars. This angered the negro, who jumped

from his wagon with a club, and dealt Mr. Dorsey several vicious blows on the head and arm. He then drove rapidly off. Deputy Sheriff Howes arrested Steward and took him before Justice of the Peace Fairall, who committed him to jail. This morning the grand jury indicted the negro with assault with intent to kill.

DAILY COTTON MARKET.

	Mid-	P. o. S.	York,	Marc	n 26.
	Mdg.				
Quiet	950	4 005	W 705		
Norfolk-	- 78	4,000	4,000	*****	85,77
Nominal	9%	210	910		
Baltimore-	- 14	02.0	010		37,4
Nominal	9 15-16		840		7 0
The country of the co					
Dull	9%	753	1,241		
Wilmington-					
Firm	914	554	554		4.00
Philadelphia-		454	0113		4,34
Quiet	03%	273	273		11.0
Savannah-			****		11,00
Savannah Quiet	91/2	2.388	2,388		95.91
New Orleans-			-,		50,2
Easy	9%	3,449	3,449	859	259.4
Mobile			20.000		200, 1
Nominal	9%	246	346		18 9
Memphis-	-		***		20,21
Sceady	9 7-16	1,963	1,531	500	76.95
Augusta-					
Uniet and steady	9%	1.672	1.672	58	22.20
Cha-'eston-					
Charleston- Quiet	91/2	159	159		28.94
CTABINIATI-					
Quiet	85%	1,187	1,187		11.90
Firm	9%	ereder.	*****		
St. Louis-					
Dull	9 7-16	116	2,128		67,77
Houston-					
Dull	9 9-16	345	545		60,9
New York- Quiet					
Quiet	9%	438	2,594	6,534	135,90
the state of the second		-	-		
NEW	YORK	K GR	AIN.		

bushels; exports, 73,585 bushels. Spot easy. No. 2 red 75 3-4, elevator; No. 2 red, 78 3-4, f. o. b., affoat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 78 3-4, f. o. b. affoat red 75.2-4, elevaror; No. 2 red, 78.3-4, f. o. b. affoat prompt; No. 1 hand Duluth, 78.3-4, f. o. b. affoat prompt; No. 1 hand Duluth, 77.1-2, f. o. b. affoat prompt. Options opened steady, but soon developed a good, strong undertone on better cables than expected and a sharp rise in corn, upheld by shorts, the market remained firm until the last hour, when disappointing export news started realizing, and prices dropped off, closing veak at 1-8c. net decline. May, 72.3-166.72.7-8, closed 72.1-4; July, 72.3-807.21.5-16, closed 72.3-8. September, 72.3-89. Septem

MARKET REPORT.

WASHINGTON MARKETS.

BUTTER-Market remains in an unchanged grades of good flavor, ranging in value from 18

EGGS-Supply has been liberal all week, and POULTRY-Live or dressed hen turkeys scarce and in good demand. Small size chickens, 11-2 pounds to 21-2 pounds, scarce and wanted. Old fewis not in excessive supply, but quite ample for

CALVES-Choice calves scarce. Receipts of small

and poor increasing, particularly from milk ship-pers farms.

LAMES—Choice spring lambs are wanted.

PORK—Dressed bogs continue in good demand, GRAIN—Wheat market firm. Corn is advancing. Data steady. GRAIN—Wheat immaster and the Grain of the Strawberries ranging 20 cents to 35 cents per quart. Oranges in good demand. California Navel again higher for choice numbers, as their quality is unusually fine FURS AND HIDES—Season now open and in the control of the stray of the stray of the stray of the stray of the stray.

Creamery, Elgin, fancy ... Creamery good ...

Dairy packed, good to prime CHEESE.

New York State factory, new, large.... New York State factory, new, smail. New York State factory, old, large... New York State factory, old, small.... Western factory, new, choice. Western factory, fair to good. Virginia.

POULTRY AND GAME, Choice, drawn, large...... Choice, undrawn, hens, lb... Live hens, per lb... Live, small, per lb... ckens: Drawn, per lb... Undrawn, per l Live, per lb... apons, large..... Dressed, per lb..

Live, large, per lb, old..... Live, spring, young...... Family, patent process.... Family, standard brands Family, trade brand GRAIN.

MILL PRES ..14 50 16 00 ..16 00 17 00 ..15 00 16 00 Middlings, white, per ton. Middlings, brown HAY AND STRAW. Timothy, No. 1.... Timothy, No. 2... Mixed hay

Ordinary
Straw, rye, bundle.
Straw, rye, machine thresh.
Straw, wheat
Cut bay, per ton VEGETARLES. Cucumbers, per box.

Kale, per bbl.

Celery, fancy, per doz.
Celery, medium, per doz.
Celery, medium, per doz.
Celery, medium, per doz.
Celery, common, per doz.
Spinach, per bbl.
Beans, per box
Lettuce, per basket.
Lettuce, per basket.
Potatoes, Western, per bush.
Potatoes, Md. and Va., bush.
Sweet potatoes, Md. and Va., bush.
Sweet potatoes, Mo. I.
Sweet potatoes, Jersey
Yams and haymons, bbl.
Tomatoes, per crate, Florida.
Erg plant, per ½ bbl. box.
Beets, per 160 bunches.
Tabbage, per 160
Tabbage, new, per bbl.
Inions, Bermuda, per crate. umbers, per box..... ons, yellow, per bbl.
ons, yellow, per bbl.
ons, yellow, per bush.
nips, per bbl.
uns, white, New York mediums.
uns, New York pea.
uns, marrow. ans, Virginia, white, ans, white, mixed....

Apples, quarters, bright.
Peaches, fair to good.
Peaches, fair to good.
Peaches, halves unpeeled.
Peaches, quarters unpeeled.
Peaches, evaporated unpeeled.
Peaches, evaporated, unpeeled.
Cherries, pitted, dry. crop '95.
Oherrics sugared and wet.
Blackberries, per lb.
Whortleberries, per lb.
Raspberries, dry.

GREEN FRUITS AND NUTS. LIVE STOCK. Cattle, extra, per cwt.

Cattle, butcher, per cwt.

Cattle, common, per cwt.

Cattle, common, per cwt.

Cattle, rough, per cwt.

Hogs, fair, per cwt., gross.

Hogs, ordinary, per cwt, net.

Sheep, per cwt.

Lambs, spring, choice, per lb.

Lambs, medium, per lb.

Calvee, prime, per lb.

Calvee, prime, per lb.

Cows, prime, each.

Cows, common, each.

Cows, old and dry

DRESSED STOCK AND COMMON. DRESSED STOCK AND CURED MEATS.

Calves, full dressed.
Calves, heads off, ixi.
Hog dressed calves.
Sheep, full dressed.
Ifams, country, sugar cured.
Ifams, country, sugar cured.
Hogs, dressed, large and nest.
Hogs, dressed, meali and nest.
Hogs, dressed, rough. FURS, WOOL, AND HIDES. luskrat kits

BALTIMORE MARKETS,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS COFFEE-The market closed dull, with quotations sominally on the basis of \$1-4c. per pound for No. 7 Rio. Mild coffees were quiet at these quotations: Java, 24@29c.; fancy do., 31@31: 21c. The deliveries the past week were 4.65 h and the stock Saturday was 74.748 bags. In 1

Sales, 20,250 bags.
The receipts at Rio were 7.000 bags:

c. per gallon. SYRUPS—The market was dull. ugar syrup, fair to good, 19@20c.; p.

FISH AND OYSTERS.

FISH AND OYSTERS.

FRESH FISH—The receipts were melerate and the demand was fair at generally steady value, with the quotations as follows: Per Pound, bolling rock, 12814c.; pan rock, 10812c.; white perch large, 667c.; medium, 584c.; yellow perch, 204c. bass, 569c.; pike, 8c.; salmon traut, 785c. sheephead, 568c.; shad, apiece, Carolina roc. 20c., buck, 15616c.; bay roc., 30c.; buck, 16917; kerring, 8c., 564 db. nor 100. 150 16c.; bay roe, 30c.; buck, 160 17; kerring, 60. @1.00 per 100. OYSTORS—The arrivals were few and the deman! ight, though more choice oysters ourchasers. The quotations were barrel, No. 1. raw, box, 3.50%4.00; medium, 3.00; culls, 2.00%2.50; in bulk, per bushel.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. BUTTER—The demand was fair, but receipts were light, and the tone of the market was firm, with the quotations as follows:

Creamery separator.
Creamery gathered cream.
Creamery imitation.
Lova Northwestern ladle.
Western store-packed.
Creamery prints (half-pound).
Md. Va., and Pa. dairy prints
State creamery blocks (2-pound).
Western roll.

11-2c.; puddle ducks, fancy, 12c.; small, 5mile; Muscovy and mongrels, 10mile; genes, 9gib; turkeys, hens, 12mile.; gobblers, 11gile.; gid toms, 9gibo.; old roosters, 25c. apiece; choice dressed, chickens, per pound, 11mile.; old and mired, 10gile.; turkeys, fancy, 14c.; mixed, 12mile.; ducks, 12mile.; genes, 9gile.; capens, large, 15mile; small, 13mile.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. DOMESTIC GREEN FRUITS-The movement was moderately active and prices were steady to firm. The quotations were as follows: Apples, per barrel, Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, 1,0093.50; New York State, 3,0094.00; No. 2, 2,2592.75; oranges, per box, California navels, 3,0093.50; seed-lings, 2,0092.50.

VEGETABLES—The demand was fair, with priced

vergerrastless—The demand was fair, with primostly well supported. The following were quotations: White potatoes, 52@55s, per bush sweet potatoes, 2.00@2.50 per harrel; onlona. 55c. per bushel; cabbage, New York, 6.00@3.00.100 head; Florida, 2.50@2.60 per crate; spinach, 650c. per bushel; kale, 20@25c.; tomatoes, cho 2.00@2.50 per crate; culls, 1.25@1.50 per crate STOCK ON THE WHARF.

good. 4.00@10.00.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts almost nething, with the demand good at the following price:
Lambs, choice. 5@7c., and fair to good. 51.200.
per pound. Sheep, good to choice. 5@61.2c. per pound, and 4.00@4.50 per head for choice, and 2.00.
\$2.00 per head for inferior.

AT THE STATE HAY SCALES. NORTHWESTERN HAY SCALES.

Timothy hay, per ton, \$16@17.
Mixed hay per ton, \$16@15.50.
Clover hay, per ton, \$15.50.@16.
Straw—Wheat, per ton, \$5.30@46.
\$14.50@15: out, per ton, \$5.30@2.60.
Corn, per barrel, \$2.50@2.60. EASTERN HAY SCALES

Timothy hay, per ton, \$15@17. Clover hay, per ton, \$15@16. Straw-Wheat, per ton, \$7.50@8.50; rye, per ton, \$13@15; act, per ton, \$7.50@8.50. Corn, per barrel, \$2.45@2.50. Baltimore, March 26.—FLOUR—Quiet and steady; Vestern super, 2.25@2.35; do., extra, 2.46@2.96; do. family, 3.29@3.56; winter wheat patents, 2.65@

5 00 do. family, 3.2963.55; winter wheat patents, 2.659 30 3.85; spring wheat patent, 3.75@4.00; spring wheat straights, 3.45@3.60; receipts, 22.535 barrels; exports, 175 barrels.

2 50 WHEAT—Firmer. Spot and March, 13@72.1-5; barrels, 2.505 barrels; exports, 175 barrels.

2 50 WHEAT—Firmer. Spot and March, 13@72.1-5; barrels, 2.505 barrels, 2.50 barrels, 2.505 barrels, 2.505 barrels, 2.507 ba

CATTLE MARKETS.

Baltimore, March 26.-HOGS-Receipts for the week, 13,676 head, against 14,314 last week receipts on market this morning, and prices 100. higher on all except roughs. Far Western, 2.70; far Western pigs, 5.40@5.50; from other point heavy, 5.40@5.50; light weights, 5.20@5.35; light pigs, 4.80@5.00; rough sows, 4.00@4.50; stags, 3.75% 4.00. SHEEP AND LAMES-Receipts for the week, 2,443 head, against 2,471 last week; light receipts of

both sheep and lambs on market this morning

prices about steady; market slow. Sheep wether 5,0004.60; ewes, common to good, 3.5025.00; lami good to prime, 7.00@7.40; common to good, 6.0000 CALVES-Market slow; 27s head on market for CALVES-MARKET ROW, 217 HELD the week, selling from 5.00 to 6.50. Chicago, March 26.—CATTLE-Receipts, 19.000; generally steady to 10c. lower. Natives, best of 12.5 to-day, 5.50; good to prime steers steady to alow. 4 50 4 50 5.00 5.75; poor to medium weak to 10c. lower, 4.00 2.00 2.00 mixed stockers, 3.40 2.90; cows, choice firm, others 3.59 2.5 3.55; salected feeders about steady, 4.00 4.00; 4.00; 4.00; 4.00; 4.00; 4.00; 4.00; 4.00; 4.00; 4.00; 4.00; 4.00; 4.00; 5.00; 4.00; 4.00; 4.00; 5.00; 4.00; 5.00; 4.00; 5.60@5.75; poor to medium weak to 10c, lower, 4.00

25 09 25 00 25 00 estimated, left over, 7,500; 5 cents lower, except 10 09 18

to-morrow, 550 cattle, 1,084 sheep, and 4,490 quiters of beef.

CALVES—Receipts, 4,608; market depressed; pri

25@24c, lower, lowest of the meason; 254 unsoid. Veals, 3.00@6.25; tops, 6.37 1-2; very few sales above 6.00; barn yard stock nominal. THE KEELEY CURE!

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